

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 193.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEWS AGENCY DEPARTMENT.

THE NEW LIST FOR
NEWSPAPERS AND
PERIODICALS FOR 1883,
IS NOW READY AND
WILL BE SENT ON
APPLICATION.

SUTTON'S VEGETABLE & FLOWER SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED.
PLEASE APPLY FOR
CATALOGUE OF
THIS SEASON'S
VARIETY.

PARCEL EXPRESS AGENCY.

IN CONNECTION WITH
WHEATLEY & CO., LONDON,
PACKAGES FORWARDED TO
LONDON BY EACH P. & O.
MAIL AND DELIVERED
TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE
UNITED KINGDOM.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls 290,553.95
TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINKVOSS, Esq. Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH-BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. Tse Kai Tung, Esq.
Lo Yeok Moon, Esq. CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000.
PAID-UP RESERVE FUND.....£250,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 11th day of September, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
on the Premises,

By ORDER of the MORTGAGEE,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,
abutting on the North on Queen's Road West,
measuring 274 feet, on the South side 274
feet, on the East and West sides 105 feet,
Registered in the Land Office as the RE-
MAINING PORTION of INLAND LOT
No. 520. Together with the 4 HOUSES
erected thereon, Nos. 206 and 208, 36A
and 36B.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to

DENNIS & MOSSOP,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [603]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell, by instructions
received from the MORTGAGEE to Sell, by
Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 16th day of September, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
on the Premises,
ALL those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND,
Registered in the Land Office as SUB-
DIVISIONS of INLAND LOT No. 123, measuring on North
and South sides 284 feet, on the East and
West sides 30 feet. Together with the 2
HOUSES in Queen's Road Central, Nos.
247 and 249.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [604]

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH. WORKS OF REFERENCE.

Webster's Complete Unabridged Dictio-
nary—full bound and Illustrated.....\$14.00
Brewer's Reader's Hand Book of Allusions,
References, Plots and Stories.....\$ 3.00
Bartlett's The Shakspeare Phrase Book.....\$ 4.50
Dayenport Adam's Dictionary of English
Literature.....\$ 2.50
Cassell's English Synonyms.....\$ 3.50
Roget's Thesaurus of English Words.....\$ 3.00
Bohn's Dictionary of Poetical Quotations.....\$ 4.00
Wright's Dictionary of Obsolete and Pro-
vincial English, 2 vols.....\$ 3.50
Smith's Synonyms and Antonyms.....\$ 1.50
Bohn's Handbook of Proverbs.....\$ 2.00
Bell's Standard Elocutionist.....\$ 1.50
Moon's The King's English.....\$ 1.50
Allen's Useful Companion and Artificer's
Assistant.....\$ 4.50
Toldva's Merchants and Bankers' Com-
panion.....\$ 2.50
Goodfellow's Cargo Measure.....\$ 3.00
Edward's Words, Facts and Phrases.....\$ 4.50
Beeton's Dictionary of Every Day Diffi-
culties.....\$ 1.50
Stonchenge's British Rural Sports.....\$ 7.50
Stonchenge on the Dog.....\$ 3.00
Youton on the Horse.....\$ 3.00
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Management.....\$ 3.50
Cassell's Illustrated Book of the Dog.....\$12.50
Cassell's Illustrated Book of the Horse.....\$12.50
Cassell's Dictionary of Cookery.....\$ 3.00
Workshop Receipts.....\$ 2.00
Johnson's General Gazetteer.....\$14.00
Hithell's Counting House Dictionary, an
explanation of the Technical terms used
by Merchants and Bankers.....\$ 2.00
The Statesman's Year Book—Statistical
and Historical Annual of all civilized
Countries.....\$ 3.50
Foreign Office List and Diplomatic and
Consular Hand Book.....\$ 2.50
Every Man his own Lawyer.....\$ 2.50
Thomson's Dictionary of Domestic Medi-
cine.....\$ 3.50
Beeton's All about Etiquette.....\$ 1.00
Beeton's All about Gardening.....\$ 1.00
Beeton's All about Everything.....\$ 1.00
Beeton's All about Book-keeping.....\$ 1.00
Enquire within upon Everything.....\$ 1.00
Dr. Foote's Plain Home Talk embracing
Medical Common Sense.....\$ 2.50
Warne's Model Housekeeper.....\$ 2.00
Moore's Universal Assistant and Complete
Mechanic.....\$ 3.50
Dick's Encyclopedia of Practical Receipts
and Processes, 6422 Receipts.....\$ 6.00
Tate's Modern Cabinet, a Manual of For-
eign Exchanges and Bullion.....\$ 4.50
Wheaton's International Law.....\$10.00
Brande's Encyclopedia of Science, Litera-
ture and Art.....\$ 5.00
Chambers' English Literature, choice
specimens of the Great British Writers
.....\$10.50
Carlton's Condensed Encyclopedia and
Hand Book of Information.....\$ 4.50
Collins' History of the Laws and Practice
of Banking.....\$ 3.00
John Stuart Mill's Principles of Political
Economy.....\$ 2.00
Adam Smith's The Wealth of Nations.....\$ 2.00
Trench on the Study of Words.....\$ 2.00
Staunton's Chess Player's Hand Book.....\$ 2.00
Staunton's Chess Player's Companion.....\$ 2.00
Pole on Whist.....\$ 1.50
Cavendish on Whist.....\$ 2.00
Walker's The Correct Game of Whist.....\$ 1.50
Dutton's Practical Billiards.....\$ 3.00
Day's The Race Horse in Training.....\$ 5.50
Oliver's Shipping Law Manual.....\$ 3.00
Arnould's Law of Marine Insurance, 2 vols.....\$10.00
Hopkins' Manual of Marine Insurance.....\$ 6.50
Lowndes' Law of Marine Insurance.....\$ 4.00
Dunyon's Law of Fire Insurance.....\$ 5.00
Ward's Sensible Etiquette.....\$ 2.00
The Perfect Gentleman, a book of Etiquette.....\$ 1.50
The Glass of Fashion, Social Etiquette.....\$ 1.50
Things a lady would like to know.....\$ 2.00
Upton's The Armies of Europe and Asia.....\$ 4.50
Haydn's Dictionary of Dates.....\$ 6.50
Kelly and Walsh's Dollars and Sterling
Exchange Tables.....\$ 2.50
Rhodes' Dollars and Sterling Exchange
Tables.....\$ 1.25
Maentien's Silk Tables.....\$ 6.00
Chambers' Etymological English Dictio-
nary.....\$ 1.75
Ogilvie's Student English Dictionary.....\$ 3.00
Stornmonth's English Dictionary.....\$ 3.00
Ogilvie's Smaller English Dictionary.....\$ 1.50
Walker's English Pronouncing Dictionary.....\$ 2.00
Baron Brissac's 366 Menus & 1200 Recipes.....\$ 2.00
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [559]

Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAQUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS, COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambrie Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Pichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c.
Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill; Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c.
Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY,

SEPTEMBER 4TH, 1882.

WE SHALL HOLD OUR HALF-YEARLY CLEARANCE SALE OF

SURPLUS SUMMER STOCK OF DRESSES, SILKS, REMNANTS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

IN ADDITION WE SHALL

SHOW SOME VERY CHEAP LINES IN AUTUMN
DRESS MATERIALS, SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, LADIES BOOTS AND SHOES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
IMPORTED EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT.
SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1882. [79]

To be Let.

TO BE LET,
(WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF OCTOBER NEXT.)

THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
HOUSE, No. 14, Arbuthnot Road, at
present in the occupation of Dr. FISHER.
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO,
Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [599]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET,
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
Nos. 2 and 4, PEDDARS HILL,
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately
occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [74]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-
trance from PRAYA and QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
TERMS MODERATE.
Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [466]

Intimations.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH and AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.
J. COOK, Proprietor.
475]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [434]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and
for Völgli's and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [447]

A FONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.
HAS
A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY.
FROM.....\$7.00

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS.
FROM.....\$5.00

Copies of Visits, Cabinet, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices
executed under the supervision and
management of
D. K. G. & F. F. I. T. H.,
Studio 8, Queen's Road. [550]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

OWING to the illness of Mr. NEWTON, the
MANAGER—Mr. W. S. BANSLEY has
been appointed ACTING MANAGER until further
notice.

(Signed) P. KYRIE,
Chairman Local Committee.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1882. [593]

Intimations.

FINAL DIVIDEND
IN RE WILLIAM VON PUSTAU.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed
to hold at the Office of the Registrar of
the Supreme Court on FRIDAY, the 1st day of
January, 1883, a MEETING of CREDITORS to
declare a Final Dividend in the above Estate.
All Creditors are hereby warned that the balance
then remaining in the hands of the Official
Assignee will be distributed among the Creditors
whose CLAIMS will have been duly proved and
accepted and the Estate finally wound up.
Registry—Supreme Court the 30th day of
August, 1883.

EDWARD J. ACKROYD,
Registrar.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1882. [607]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF
the HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB will be
held in the Cricket Pavilion on MONDAY, the
11th instant, at 4.45 P.M.
GENTLEMEN wishing to join are requested
to communicate with the Hon. Sec., Hongkong
Club.

W. HYNES,
Hon. Sec. pro. tem.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1882. [606]

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON will be held at the Company's Office
Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 18th day of
September, 1882, at THREE O'CLOCK in the
AFTERNOON, when the subjoined resolution will
be proposed.

RESOLUTION.
That this Company, now registered under the
Companies Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 as an un-
limited Company, be registered under the Com-
panies Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 to 1881 as a
Company Limited by shares.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Dated Hongkong, 30th day of August, 1882.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are
requested to send in a Statement of
BUSINESS Contributed during the half-year
ended 30th June, 1882, on or before 30th
September, on which date the Accounts will be
CLOSED.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [590]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
NO. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

FOR SALE.

THE well-known GREY CHINA PONY
"STRATHISLA."
This Pony is perfectly sound, a very Fast Trotter,
and Capital Hack.

For Further Particulars apply to the Office of
This Paper.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1882. [605]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,
Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOs
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,
Jewellery of Choice Design. Sun Hats, &c., &c.
Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA,
No. 51, B., QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY DOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

Shipping.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. L. American Barque
"MADEL,"
Snow, Master, will load here for the above Port,
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [560]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. L. American Ship
"PAUL JONES,"
Gerish, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [561]

Shipping.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for ADELAIDE,
all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS,
NEW CALEDONIA and FIJI.)

THE Steamship

"CASSANDRA,"
will be despatched as above, on or about the
16th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [600]

FOR VICTORIA, B. C.

THE American Ship
"ELLA S. THAYER,"
Davis, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [576]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. L. American Bark
"P. J. CARLETON,"
Ansbury, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1882. [545]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. L. British Ship
"EMBLEM,"
Roberts, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1882. [530]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. L. American Ship
"SEA WITCH,"
Drew, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [577]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL-LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT
YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th September,
at NOON, taking Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare. If re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 14th September. Parcel Packages should be
received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all
Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full value of same is required.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
SUMMER REQUISITES.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLIC SOAPS.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

SELTZ GENESE.

EYE PROTECTORS.

EAR PLUGS.

FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTE.

FELLOW'S SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE,
&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS

AND
AERATED WATERS
MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

BIRTHS.

At No. 8, Hollywood Road, on the 5th instant, the wife of Captain HENRY KENNEDY, of a son.

At Poonchoo, on the 30th August, the wife of Mr. L. M. XAVIER, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1882.

ALTHOUGH we are on broad principles generally opposed to wholesale Chinese Emigration, it is impossible to avoid recognising the necessity which exists—a necessity, we may add, caused entirely by the obstructive policy of the Chinese Government with regard to the vast internal resources of a mighty empire—for a very large number of the lower and laboring classes in over-populated districts seeking employment in fresh fields and pastures new, and taking their energy and industry to other countries where they will be better paid, and more highly appreciated than in the case in the Flowery Land. The great bane to successful Chinese emigration has hitherto been owing to the many abuses which have been introduced into it by unscrupulous speculators, both native and foreign. In fact, legitimate emigration has too often degenerated into a pernicious system of slave dealing, the results of which have been seen in Cuba, Peru, the Sandwich Islands, the Australian Colonies, and the United States of America. As emigration to the Colonies and the United States has been practically abolished, and as the recent civil wars in, and the present unsettled condition of South America have shaken the confidence of the Chinese in these countries, both emigration agents and emigrants have been looking round for a fresh resting place, and we are inclined to think that fortune has favored them by the opening of the new settlement in North Borneo.

Judging by the circular recently issued by Sir WALTER MEDHURST, it would appear that the North Borneo concession offers an admirable field for Chinese enterprise, that is, if the emigrants are prepared to become permanent settlers. And we have no doubt that the inducements offered by the Company to all persons willing to work, will in time be largely availed of. We are glad to find in these dull times that Hongkong is likely to become a prominent centre in connection with the new Colony. Owing to the exertions of Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., the local agents of the North Borneo Company, and a resident of the Colony, who has acted on behalf of Messrs. ARNO & Co., the owners of the steamship *Hainan*,

direct communication between Hongkong and British North Borneo has already been established. The pioneer trip of the *Hainan* will commence on or about the 15th inst., as she is advertised to sail for Kudat and Sandakan on that date. We understand that offers both from Singapore and Shanghai to run a direct line from this Colony to North Borneo have been received, and there can be little doubt that the business will eventually fall into the hands of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company.

It seems rather surprising when we consider the number and strength of our local foreign companies, and the large number of steamers on the coast available for this new trade, that a Chinese company should be allowed to step quietly in, and secure the business. We may, of course, be wrong; but it appears to us that energy and enterprise must be strangely lacking somewhere; however, the China Merchants Company have come promptly to the front, and we wish them every possible success in their commendable enterprise in the cause of progress.

It is reported that a Chinese Company is being formed for the purpose of buying up land in Borneo, and that arrangements will be made to fix the shares at a low figure so as to give every facility, and afford every possible assistance and encouragement to intending emigrants and others. We understand that the prospectus for land occupation can be seen, and all other particulars relating to the company, &c., &c., procured on application to Sir WALTER MEDHURST.

From the inquiries we have made, and after giving the whole question careful consideration, we are disposed to give the North Borneo movement our hearty support and co-operation. So far as we can gather, the Chinese appear to be disinclined to take advantage of the capital prospects offered to them in this new garden of Eden; but doubtless when the full details of the movement become more generally known amongst the agricultural and laboring classes in the provinces, the opportunities offered of easily and comfortably bettering their positions and prospects will be extensively availed of. Those interested in emigration, pure and simple, should use every available channel to spread amongst the Chinese working classes the most complete information respecting North Borneo. Men of good standing should be sent to lecture amongst their countrymen, as we feel assured, were this done, that it would induce ten persons to emigrate for every one that will come forward, if the local press is made the only medium of spreading particulars of the new country. We venture to express the hope that, as Hongkong will run the pioneer direct steamer to North Borneo, the bulk of the trade will be eventually secured to this port.

It is leaking out, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, that the apparent vacillation of the French Government in Egyptian affairs accords with certain official intrigues of French officers in that country. The leak came through the seizure by the British of a secret correspondence between the Egyptian Government and French officials in Egypt before the bombardment of the Alexandria forts. The British authorities, for reasons that appeared to them politic, held the cat in the bag till it became clear that France does not, in good faith, mean to side with England in the restoration of the Khedive and the protection of his Government. This intention is now made plain by the refusal of the French Chambers to vote the second bill of supply—\$1,000,000—for the mobilization of an Egyptian contingent. The course of France, explains the corresponding vacillation of the Porte. No doubt the Sultan was quickly advised by the Khedive's Government of the contents of this secret correspondence before it fell into the hands of the English. The discovery could hardly fail to influence his council. It implied that France, whatever she might pretend to be getting ready to do openly, was secretly the enemy of British interference against the rebel ARABI, and that her game was to be in reality one of obstruction and delay, that would give ARABI and his supporters time to organize, arm and inflame the Mussulman heart.

Whatever milder names neutrals may give to this conduct of France, it is sure to be branded with the epithet of perfidy by the English people and Government. Nor can it fall, after the withdrawal by the Chamber of the vote of credit, to alienate and embitter the heart of England. Of course, England must have Continental allies. It is the rashest of nonsense when her leading journals talk of fighting the struggle through in spite of the Powers if necessary. England is not an overmatch for the Powers combined, even at sea; and upon the land she would have no chance against such a combination. She must and will seek allies. She will no longer seek them in France. She will naturally make overtures to Germany and Italy, who

are the natural enemies or antagonists of France, and she will probably find what she wants at Berlin and at Rome. The Italians are jealous—almost to frenzy at one time—of the French military power in Tunis, and the German Chancellor never forgets that Alsace-Lorraine is the weak spot in the empire of his creation, and that France is constantly watching the favorable turn in events to conquer it back.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 5th September.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

All is quiet at the front.

H.M.S. *Minotaur* is shelling Aboukir.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE *Peking* came out of Kowloon Dock today, the *Prima Donna* going in. The *Canopus* undocked from the Cosmopolitan Dock this afternoon, the *Tanais* filling the vacancy.

A COOK was charged at the Police Court this morning with the larceny of a basin of tea, valued at \$1.40. This seems an extraordinary value to place upon a cup of the liquid which cheers but does not inebriate.

FOR being drunk and refusing to pay ricksha hire, Thomas Carter, 53, of America, a carpenter, was fined 50 cents or two days' by Mr. Wodehouse this morning. The Magistrate directed the ricksha man to be paid 25 cents out of the fine.

IN the case in which a Chinese clerk in the Colonial Treasury Office is charged with forging Mr. Russell's name to a receipt for Crown rent, and also with uttering a forged receipt for the same sort of rent in May last, Mr. Ewens appeared this morning for the prisoner, and applied for a remand. The case was remanded till Friday.

HERE is a criticism passed on the voice of Queen Victoria by Lablache, the colossal basso, who had acted as her singing teacher for a number of years. Some one once questioned him concerning the quality and volume of his royal pupil's voice. "Oh, a nice voice—a very nice voice, indeed," answered Lablache, "only in order to hear it you must get her to sing in a bandbox."

WE read that five important Moscow firms have formed a syndicate for the promotion of cotton cultivation in Central Asia and for the introduction of Russian cotton fabrics into Central Asia and into Russia generally. The syndicate propose to engage American experts in order to improve the system of cultivation. The statutes of the syndicate have already been approved by the Ministry of Finance.

THE *Dirillo*, the organ of the Italian Foreign Office, commenting in its usual virulent strain on Turkey's acceptance of the invitation to intervene in Egypt, asks what attitude England will assume in view of the fact which entirely changes the situation. Will she proceed, and disregarding the Ottoman intervention occupy not only the Suez Canal and Alexandria, but all Egypt? Will she renew the example she set when despite the self-denying protocol she bombarded Alexandria? This is the question, and on England's appreciation of it depends the solution of the grave crisis which preoccupies the Cabinets of Europe.

MRS. Clarke, a sister of Edwin Booth, in her work, lately published, "The Elder and the Younger Booth," tells an incident in the life of her father, which gains interest from the fact that it is undoubtedly true. While on a trip South, on the steamer *Nightingale*, Mr. Booth (J. B.) had one of his fits of depression, and finally jumped overboard. Tom Flynn, the actor, who accompanied Booth on the voyage, took a small boat, in company with others, and finally succeeded in rescuing the would-be suicide. Almost the first words uttered by Booth after they drew him in were: "I say, Tom, look out! You're a heavy man; be steady; if the boat upsets we'll all be drowned."

IN our yesterday's issue we stated that Chan Yan Leung, a lunatic who was confined in the Tung Wah Hospital, had escaped from that institution yesterday, and was supposed to have committed suicide by drowning. We are now informed that the real name of the lunatic was Chow Kwan. This person was admitted into the Tung Wah Hospital on the 26th ult., and was discharged at his own request on the 30th. It will therefore be seen that the lunatic did not make his escape from the Hospital. We make this correction officially, as we have been favoured with a copy of the admission into, and release from the Hospital, of the unfortunate man who came by his death in such an untimely fashion.

WE observe that Mr. H. M. Stanley, who has been for some time exploring on the Congo, is said to have reported very favorably of the river as an avenue for trade with the interior of Africa. It is navigable for vessels of some burden to a considerable distance inland, when the navigation is interrupted by a series of rapids. After these are passed, however, the stream offers a splendid and almost uninterrupted water-way nearly up to the great lakes. It is just possible that there may be international difficulties as to the possession of the country at the mouth of the river. It is claimed by Portugal and also by Spain, but these claims have always been rejected by this country, which has persistently treated the native tribes there as independent. Another competitor is stated to have just appeared on the scene in the person of the French Republic, which has persuaded some of the native chiefs in the Congo mouth to acknowledge its suzerainty. It would certainly not suit us to admit these claims; and as France has lately been very active all along the west coast of Africa from Algeria to the mouth of the Congo, and seems inclined to push her in France, we may quite possibly have a West African as well as an Egyptian question before long.

THE steamship *Fokien* on her last run up to Amoy, with the French mail, negotiated the trip in 23 hours and 18 minutes, which may be considered a very fast passage.

THE Foochow *Herald* understands that the *venue* for the Naval Court of Enquiry into the loss of the steamship *Hongkong* has not yet been decided upon.

THE Foochow *Herald* learns that only a very small portion of the hull of the *Jessie Burrill* is now visible. The vessel is such an utter wreck, that there is no hope of recovering anything, unless perhaps in the calmer weather; and during low tides her anchors and chains may possibly be got up.

WE notice in the Amoy *Gazette* that the Tourist Company, who are slowly working their way to this City, arrived there from Foochow on August 28th, and gave their opening performance in the Club Theatre on the following evening. The entertainment was of a varied description, and is described as having been a decided success.

OUR readers will have observed from a statement made at the Legislative Council Meeting yesterday, by His Excellency the Administrator, that the Secretary of State has declined to sanction the proposed Tramway Ordinance in its present form. This is exactly what we predicted before the matter was referred home. Unless we greatly err, the Colonial Office will object to any ordinance which may be framed to introduce tramways into this Colony. After the publication of the correspondence between Mr. J. M. Price and the Board of Trade, referred to by the Administrator, we may have a few remarks to make on the subject.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* (a good name for a paper that says that the cabalistic O. K. was first officially used by Old Kookuk, the pacific chief of the Sacs and Foxes. When he sold Iowa to Uncle Sam he signed the deed with his initials, O. K. His co-chief, the fiery B. K. (Black Hawk), refused to sell or sign away the rights of his people to this beautiful land, and hence the "Black Hawk war." Old Kookuk years ago passed on, to the happy hunting grounds of the Great Beyond, but his sign continues to supply a long-felt want in the English language. It is rather singular that "Banian," who appears to know everything and everybody, did not allude to this important matter in his interesting dissertation on "chit-books," in the *Daily Press* the other week.

SAYS London *Figaro*.—The case of Captain Rising is one which calls for prompt and energetic action on the part of the Admiralty. Captain Rising was summarily superseded in the command of the *Eclipse* on the East India Station at the end of 1880, in consequence, it is asserted, of a series of unfounded charges communicated to the Admiralty by Rear-Admiral Gore Jones—charges which Captain Rising had no opportunity of refuting—although the Admiral informed the Admiralty that the opportunity of explaining had been offered to that officer. I understand that the charges are of so gross a nature that, if they can be substantiated, Captain Rising should undoubtedly be dismissed the Service; but if they are untrue, then no consideration of high rank should be allowed to stand in the way of Rear-Admiral Jones's removal from the Navy. No apology can now dispose of the case. Captain Rising, it seems, has applied to the Whitehall people direct for an investigation into the charges brought against him; but no reply has yet been given. An idea prevails in naval circles that the matter will be hushed up.

SAYS the Sydney *Bulletin*.—Amongst the Kings Archibald Forbes has not known is old King Cabocbau—the hero of a thousand fights, and the eater of twice as many missionaries. During his last visit to Sydney, an attempt was made to give him "culchaw" by showing him the post and telegraph offices. It was disheartening, however, to find that the only items he seemed to notice were the lighting of the telegraph sunlight with the usual stick, and a fat little operator who made the old man-eater's mouth water as if he had been chewing a case of lemons. Ratu Timothy, the King's son—a perfect lamblike Apollo—was also on a visit, and so graceful and dignified was his bearing (when sober) that he was actually asked out to an elegant spread given by one of our first families. It was in the middle of Summer; the ball-room was crammed with our *élite*, but Ratu did not dance, so he sucked at a herring for a thirst-provoker, and then drank about half a barrel of whisky. As they had rigged him up for the occasion in European dress, very few hours passed before he began to feel uncomfortable; so, stepping out on to the balcony, Ratu took off his trousers and boots, and then "coolly" mingled with the happy throng as usual.

MISS Wanda Brown, residing at a fashionable boarding house in Thirty-Ninth Street, New York City, recently gave her landlady, Mrs. Beeble, in charge for assault and battery. Being requested by the sitting magistrate to state the particulars of the assault, she deposed that, upon three several occasions, Mrs. Beeble had put a huge bull-frog into her bed. "Is that so?" inquired the Honour of the prisoner. "Well, judge, I admit the frogs," replied Mrs. Beeble; "but what is one who is poor, though honest, to do with a boarder who will neither pay nor quit? This is how it was. I had lost enough money by her, and wasn't going to waste any more on getting her put out of my house by the strong arm of the law. But my husband supplies cold-blooded animals to the medical students for their experiments, and so I struck me one day, looking over his stock, that a likely way to persuade Miss Brown to pay up, or, better still, to get rid of her, would be to administer a frog or two to her in bed." "Did your expedient succeed?" asked the magistrate, with a smile. "You bet," answered Mrs. Beeble. "Did she pay up, then?" "Not much, judge; but, after the third frog, she rammed the rat-tail." "That was a good notion of yours," Mrs. Beeble observed, his Honour, vainly striving to keep his countenance, "but duty compels me to fine you three dollars."

THE circular sent by the Marquis de la Vega de Armijo, Minister for Foreign Affairs at Madrid, to the Spanish representatives abroad regarding the attitude to be adopted by them towards the Governments to which they are accredited in relation to the Egyptian question points out the importance of the interests of Spain in the East, there being seven millions of her subjects constituting a second Spanish nation in Oceania, and calls attention to the great extent of Spanish territory on the shores of the Mediterranean, the Balearic Islands, the Colonies, and in Africa. The circular asserts that the interests of some of the Great Powers in the Suez Canal are of minor importance compared with those of Spain, and concludes by declaring that all these circumstances tend to demonstrate the rights of Spain to be heard and consulted when the Egyptian question is settled by the great European Powers.

DRAMATIC performances were given on the evenings of Monday and Tuesday last in the Garrison Theatre, North Barmocks, for the benefit of the widow and family of Sergeant Morley, late of the "Buffs." The performances were fairly patronised on both occasions, there being a well filled house last evening. The "Boots at the Swan" and "Sarah's young man" were the pieces produced. The whole of the *corps dramatique* worked hard to please the audience, and we are glad to say their efforts were fairly successful, particularly so in the second piece. As Sam Slocleaf, Sergeant Gaden was extremely funny, and acted with much taste and discretion, adding greatly to the success of the performance. The Harry Fielding of Mr. W. Coulby was an extremely stiff performance, and not at all the sort of acting to be cultivated. The Aramint of Mr. J. Bates was very good indeed, as was also the Mrs. Mogridge of Mrs. Blake, and the Mr. Mogridge of Mr. Whitmore. As the maid of all work, Sarah, Mrs. Harris, created much amusement, and forcibly reminded us of the "Ould Country." When next the "Grand Old Buffs" give a farcical or dramatic performance, we shall not fail to be there, as they possess some very fair performers in the histrionic art.

ACCORDING to an American contemporary, the conflict in Norway between King Oscar and the majority of the people appears to be approaching a serious crisis. A constitutional struggle has for several years gone on in Denmark also, but King Christian IX has had the prudence to leave "the King" in the background, leaving to his Ministers to carry on the fight. The consequence is that he is popular with the people and trusted by the nation. In Norway, on the contrary, King Oscar speaks personally as "the King." The royal "I" a short time ago delivered a speech from the throne to the Norwegian Storting, in which he gave full vent to his wrath against that body. The speech made a deep impression in Norway, all the more as the Norwegian character is proud and self-conscious, and republican rising *en masse* against the union with Sweden under King Oscar, preceded or followed by a declaration of a Norwegian Republic, is openly discussed. The popularity of the King and the union naturally suffers. The Storting has refused a second time to vote an increase in the appanage of the Crown Prince consequent on his marriage, and it is quite possible that the Storting may take extreme measures in what is considered the liberty of the nation against the dictation of the King.

THE *Panama Star and Herald* of June 1st contains a letter from its Lima correspondent, dated May 17th, in which he says:—"Montero is in disgrace in the North, owing to his not having agreed to the terms of truce understood to have been offered him by the Chilians. The towns of Cajamarca, Chota, Chachapoyas have all refused to obey Montero, and are at present being governed by self-appointed authorities. Montero is attempting to collect a poll-tax from the Indians in Recay, Camas, and Huaraz, but he has met with little success. The Bishop is said to have been killed at Chachapoyas. He was very unpopular. The occupation of Mollendo was effected without a shot being fired. The Chilians permit export through it, but will not allow merchandise to enter for Arequipa and the interior. This restriction, I imagine, will be shortly withdrawn, as the Chilian officials have had an interview with Carrillo, the Prefect of Arequipa, for the purpose of determining in what manner traffic by rail is to be conducted between the two opposing forces. Should the Chilians determine to occupy Arequipa, I believe the town would be surrendered in order to avoid further useless loss of life and property. The Indian rising in the interior has been suppressed, and the Chilian troops are no longer troubled. More men are being sent into the interior, where the Chilian forces now outnumber those in Lima and Callao. The *Standard* says that the depositions in connection with the fraudulent issue of bank-notes prove a number of hitherto respectable people to be implicated in the swindle on the public. Fifty millions are said to have been put in circulation. I am told that over half a million of these notes were put in circulation in Chimbote and neighbouring towns. The Chilian Court here has condemned the Bank of London and Mexico, to pay in coin a deposit of \$400,000 lodged with it in 1874. This is the most important decision yet given since the arrival of the Chilians, since it carries with it the payment of many millions which have been due since that time in coin, but which have not been paid, because creditors very correctly refused to receive paper in return for the coin they had advanced. Had Peruvian Courts acted in the same sense in past years, much of the misery and ruin which have befallen the country would have been obviated. The Bank of London and Mexico was the chief depository of the savings of English, American, and other foreign residents, many of whom lost the labour of years when they found themselves compelled to receive worthless paper in exchange for the specie they had delivered for safe keeping. A remarkable point in connection with banking in Peru is the fact that while the money of depositors has been steadily shrinking in value, the directors have continued to declare and pay dividends."

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RUMOURS dire are in circulation in the Colony as to Chiarini's irrepressible escaped panther. The latest we have heard is that the brute paid a stolen visit to the vicinity of his old haunts at Wong-nai-chong last night, and evicted several buffaloes. We beg to state that we don't believe it, nor shall we believe that the man-eater escaped at all unless his *corpus* is brought in by the armed expedition sent out by the authorities. The Sikh who says he saw the animal above "Fairfax," and the telegraph coolie who declares he saw him at some Bay in the Pok-lo-jum direction, are simply, we believe, victims of too vivid imagination. The panther scare may possibly be of service to the Colony in neutralising, to a certain extent, another and real scare; the cholera, in connection with which the Government has found it necessary to introduce strong restrictive measures. Medical men say that one scare acts in an antedotal sort of way to another. The intrepid Chiarini and his man-eater have thus conferred a real benefit on the Colony.

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

A crowded public meeting, convened by the Egyptian Committee, was held on the evening of July 27th at the Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M.P., in the chair. "To protest against any further armed interference in the affairs of Egypt," the Chairman, who on rising was met with a cry of "Three cheers for the Army and Navy," said he held a very strong opinion that armed intervention on the part of this country in the political affairs of the Egyptians was a disgrace to our nation, and would probably end in some serious disaster. They had expected a better and more sensible era. In the autumn of 1879 the most brilliant statesman of the day made a political progress through Scotland. (A voice, "Three cheers for Mr. Gladstone," which were given with great cordiality.) He liked to hear those cheers; they showed that the meeting was true to the great doctrines of the Mid-Lothian campaign. (Cheers and laughter.) Two short years had passed, and while the cry of British interests was again raised the rights of nations were cast to the winds. ("No, no," "Yes, yes," and cheers.) Fresh taxation was to be levied on the people of this country, and this was to be supplemented by wringing their earnings from the down-trodden millions of India. (Cheers and hisses.) Mr. Gladstone had burnt his Mid-Lothian speeches in the fire of Alexandria, and now he appeared before his astonished fellow countrymen in a totally new character. (Loud shouts of "No, no, no," responded to by "Yes, yes.") No one could deny that the Prime Minister was at present the great idol of the Tory party. That party applauded his policy; delicious editors of newspapers wrote in favour of it, reckless Radicals backed him up, and the great Jingo residuum applauded his doings, and shouted a chorus of approbation as he cried "Havoc, and let slip the dogs of war." (Cheers.) He (the chairman) might challenge the student of history to point to a transformation scene in political life at once so grotesquely horrible and so horribly grotesque. (Cheers.) Lord Beaconsfield once said that a Tory Government was "an organised hypocrisy." If he had been alive now he would probably have said—although perhaps most improperly—that a Liberal Government was a hypocritical organisation. (Cheers.) Mr. Gladstone had explained that the question of intervention was an application of the moral law. He (the Chairman) hoped that when people dealt with him they would apply some immoral law. (Laughter.) He took his stand on the words of Mr. Bright, who had described the intervention in Egypt as "a manifest violation of international and moral law." Put in plain, straightforward English, that meant a sin against God and man. (Heard, heard.) He believed that before many months had passed that would be the opinion of the great majority in this country; but in the meantime the minority were determined that their hands should be clean, and their consciences clear from that gigantic national crime. They would not heed the opposition of ignorant and interested parties, but fix firmly in their minds that that only was honourable which was right, and he would say to the meeting—

Stand for your country's honour first, and pay your country's debts last.

(Loud cheers.)—Sir D. Wedderburn, M.P., moved amid interruptions, the following resolution:—"That this meeting expresses its strong indignation at the aggressive action of the Government at Alexandria, and deprecates armed intervention in the internal affairs of Egypt."—Mr. Burt, M.P., having seconded the resolution, and Mr. Passmore Edwards, M.P., supported it. Mr. Wade moved the following amendment:—"That this meeting, whilst deploring the necessity for the bombardment of Alexandria, is of opinion that the Government have taken the only course possible under the circumstances, and therefore has entire confidence in the efforts of Mr. Gladstone to restore order and ensure good government in Egypt."—Mr. Mitchell ("One from the Plough"), in seconding the amendment, described the opposition to intervention as "a second-hand Jingo dodge to upset Mr. Gladstone and prevent him from carrying out the great reforms which he had promised. On the question being put from 150 to 200 hands. The meeting was held up for 15 minutes after the amendment were rejected by a large majority; the resolution was adopted. On the motion of Mr. Storey, M.P., seconded by Dr. Clarke, a resolution was passed condemning the proposed vote of credit, and describing the employment of Indian troops in Egypt as unjust to the overtaxed and unprotected people of India, and fraught with dangers to our Eastern possessions. A resolution was also adopted, authorising the meeting to send a deputation to support the committee, and pledging the meeting to support the committee. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.—*Daily News*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

THE O. & O. steamer *Arctik*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 12th August, and is due here on or about the 15th inst.

THE O. & O. S. Co.'s steamer *Oreana*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 1st August, and is due here on or about the 10th inst.

V. R. C. AQUATIC SPORTS.

SECOND DAY.

The weather was a shade better yesterday, though far from agreeable for swimming. The spectators were considerably under the first day's number. The different events evoked little applause, the performances being about on a par with Monday's show.

The following were the events contested:—
SWIM UNDER WATER.—Bunker was first from Angier at the 3rd try; had Angier kept a straight course he would have had it easily; as it was he really swam the longest distance.
SHORT RACE, HANDICAP.—H. Sampson scratch, Barff 25cc, G. Grimble 75cc, Danby 105cc, Willoughby 125cc, and Machado 155cc. start. Grimble, too anxious to get off, fell in and was disqualified; he swam pluckily however, and got third place. Barff on the home turn led, and won a close race from Sampson.

PLUNGE.—Stokes won easily, with about 6 feet to spare; Bunker second.

RACE IN CLOTHES.—This was a very hollow affair. H. Sampson and G. Grimble were the only entries. Sampson won as he pleased.

RUNNING HEAD-UP FROM CENTRE-SPRING-BOARD.—This event brought out the largest number of contestants; the diving, however, was extremely poor. D'Aeth was the only one who seemed to be up to using the new spring board. We think it is just about a couple of feet too short.

D'Aeth 1
Caldwell 2

The Boy's RACE (not on the programme) brought out four youngsters. Arthur, scratch, Sampson and Williams 25cc, and Bunker 50cc. start. Arthur was finished at the first turn. Arthur fell off about half a length from home. Williams and Sampson swam neck and neck, the former eventually winning by a hand.

CONSOLATION RACE.—Davis, Scratch, Willoughby 25cc, Machado 50cc, and Danby 65cc. start. Willoughby swam well till nearing home, when Davis overhauled him and won by a couple of yards.

Davis 1
Willoughby 2

WUHU.

27th August.

The Taotai and Li Pei Hsing, accompanied by the manager of the China Merchants Company, left this yesterday in a steam-launch for Yi Hsi Kow to meet Li Hung-chang and bid him farewell before his departure to the North. Li Hung-chang will leave the above-mentioned place on the 29th per Chinese gunboat *Tao Kiang* to Nanking, where he will stay a short time and proceed from thence direct to Tientsin.

A fire broke out yesterday morning at 3 o'clock in a dry goods store situated near the city; property to a considerable amount was destroyed. We shall soon have a Club here; arrangements have been already made to open one shortly; eight gentlemen of the upper ten have been already chosen as members. The unusual rise of water lately has created great panic in the country, but it is gradually receding; the rice crops have not suffered so much as we anticipated. The British Consulate garden, &c., was slightly damaged by water, in consequence of which the Consul is trying to remove into another building near the Customs, which is in a far better locality than the present.—*Mercury.*

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PARIS, 29th July, 1882.

The French parliament desires to back out of the Egyptian difficulty, so the cabinet, as its obedient, humble servant, is only too happy to apply the effacing policy. With that retrograde programme disappears her influence in the East. She has apparently had enough of Mahometism, when, failing to catch a kroumir, she seized Tunisia. This act has reduced her role of sermonizing other nations on the observance of the Decalogue, to silence, the boast of "clean hands," having vanished. Indeed, the foreign policy of France of late has been a series of make-shifts and bunglings, and merited to be passed over with sympathetic silence, only the majority of the journals—the exceptions are the very few, alas—boast of the successes of their diplomacy, and the majesty of their prudence. England started the idea of the Conference in February, but M. de Freycinet appropriated and formulated the panacea in May; result, a fiction, or rather a success, as demonstrating the non-existence of that Flying Dutchman—the European concert—where every performer blows his own horn according to a score of his own composition, resolved to retire when fatigued with the operette performance. It was M. de Freycinet who proposed the naval demonstration before Alexandria—all this evidence appears in the English, and has been omitted from the French Blue Book—but gave orders to the fleet to sail away when its ally opened fire. Call you that backing your friends! A special correspondent of the *Débat*, one of the few journals that has editors who write only about what they know, states the feeling among the French Blue Jackets on being ordered to sail away, was very painful; the Arabs, the same authority relates, construed the veiling as funk, and showed it by commencing their work of pillage, first on the splendid Consulate of France in Alexandria.

However, France has a very difficult situation to defend. She has to keep an eye on Italy, who speaks very loud about the three big brothers who allow her to play with them; there is Germany, who watches France with double-headed eagle's eyes, and views the Luxembourg, Holland, and Belgium as a Nabab's Vine Yard, there is Turkey, ready to fan a religious war at the Beck of Bismarck, in Algeria and Tunisia; hence, France cannot afford to send a Corps d'Armée on a foreign expedition.

It remains then to England, the task of not only saving Egypt in order, but maintaining such when established. She cannot allow other Arab to prey at Brummagem Cesarism; some years hence, and she must strike a blow that will not only astonish the natives, but one that will cause their sympathizers far and wide to remember it. The European powers having declined to assist England, the latter must go in and win,

and so convert the Mediterranean into an English lake; perhaps its best destination. Under no circumstances ought the Sultan to be allowed to interfere; he has already sufficiently ridiculed the western powers. After the first shock, France will become reconciled to having England for a neighbor in Egypt rather than Turkey, and the world will be able to witness two rival systems at work for making the Arabs of North Africa, great, glorious, and free.

England, not France, will gain by the dissolution of the alliance; She will fight better when alone, and will not have to share the boys. Arabi can give the red-coats a good deal of teasing, but his freebooters, once the ball is opened, will disappear like chaff, the more rapidly when they know that old John Bull is determined. Orientals may despise Christians, but they have a respect for the hand that strikes strongly and quickly. They believe also that Mahomet is on the side of large battalions. Under English rule, Egypt will soon become a land flowing with milk and honey; every man will be able to sit under his own vine and fig tree, and Cook's excursions, whether personally conducted or otherwise, can ascend all the cataracts and penetrate to the sources of the Nile.

Paris was worth a mass in the eyes of Henri IV; Egypt is not worth a few thousand soldiers say the French: it is questionable if the nation comprehends what interest their country has in the Suez Canal; only 3 per cent. of French shipping passes through, and the State has no monetary interest therein, as is the case with England. Commanding the water cocks at Cairo, having Cyprus, Alexandria, and Aboukir, at one end, and Aden, &c. at the other, England can easily allow all the navies of the world to become tugs for their merchant marine, from Suez to Port Said.

It would seem that in the planet Mars, according to M. Flammarion, canals are the order of the day; in his newly published map of that star, he traces not only the lakes and seas, but the canals, some of which surpass the work executed by de Lesseps. Are they liable to bombardment, I wonder, or what dividend do they pay?

Another event that eclipses Egyptian affairs, the Sleeping Beauty in an hospital. Seventy-five days ago, a pretty young woman aged 25, was found at midnight by the police asleep on one of the seats of an external boulevard; she was conveyed to the station as being drunk and incapable; on being searched, a scapular was found around her neck, and two religious medals. As she did not awake next morning, she was conveyed to the hospital, where she has since lain in all the attitude of death, save that she respires rapidly; she has been fed on soup. Doctors from far and near come to peep at the phenomenon. It was discovered she was two months *en route* when admitted, and a few days ago she was prematurely confined of a still-born infant. But the pains of child-birth never roused her: she slept all the same. The famous Dr. Charcot, the highest authority of the day on nervous diseases, was called in; he recommended a cold douche; the first bath produced no effect; the second however, did, and she promises in a little time to awake up like Rip Van Winkle. Attracted by the accounts published, a strolling player called, and recognised in the patient her daughter, who disappeared seven years ago: the patient appeared to know her mother, as she pressed her hand and cried, but never uttered an intelligible word. The prodigy, when a child, experienced the first attack of lethargy when the Prussians bombarded the capital. Among other distinguished foreigners who visited the sleeper was Mr. Barnum. That looks like business; with her and Jumbo, Barnum might be excused by his temperance friends for indulging in a square drink.

The weary annual ceremony of examining the pupils graduating for the stage and musical professions is now being held: day after day the unfortunate technical jurors have to sit out the performances of prize pupils. This year's examination resembles very much its predecessors; the general results indicate nothing superior to a fair average, and there were no cases of positive talent of a high order. The education afforded at the National Academy of Music is gratuitous, and destined for those who intend to make the stage and music their profession. It has no connection with the colleges for the secondary education of the fair sex, now so much the rage. This is an advance on the time when Marchal proposed his project of law prohibiting women to be taught reading and writing; now they go in strong for the ologies. "What" said Voltaire, "can one write to a lady if you are not allowed to speak to her about business and love?" Martin Luther said that the man was very miserable and much to be pitied whose wife did not know how to superintend the kitchen. Molière attacked the *femmes savantes*; a comedy on the *femmes ignorantes* could be made a thousand times more humorous. We feel pity when lovely women talk of things they don't understand. At Amiens a menagerie contained a Bengal tiger that had a claw growing into its flesh. A local vet was called in, and sketched a combination of osteopathy, by which his highness could be kept quiet, and the paw left free; twelve men kept down the brute, but hardly had the operation reached the searing with the red hot iron, than the straps were burst. The beast displayed no Androcles gratitude, but seemed for a minute to photograph his tormentors, and had a "we will meet at Philippi" expression in his broad grin.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The O. S. S. Co's steamer *Diomed* left Singapore on the morning of the 31st August, and is due here on the 6th instant.

The Netherlands-Indian steamer *Wm. Macdonald* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 11th.

"THAMES FERRY" by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Ferries, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—(ADV.)

HE WOULD SEE THE EMPEROR.

Among Americans in Europe in former days perhaps no one, not occupying official position, was so generally known and so cordially welcomed in the highest circles of society as the late George Sumner, the brother of the great American senator. The following account is given by an intimate friend of his first visit to St. Petersburg, and his first interview with the Emperor Nicholas. He says:—Mr. Dallas, the American Minister, was sitting in his office at the Legation in St. Petersburg on a certain morning, when a young man, or rather a boy, presented himself, with the arms of his jacket out at the elbows, and remarked that he "would like to see the Emperor." "You would like to see the Emperor?" the Minister rejoined. "What do you want to see the Emperor for?" "Oh, I have a little business with him," replied the youth. "Well," said the Ambassador, "you can't see the Emperor." "Why not?" "You introduce me?" "I can't introduce you," said the Minister smilingly. "Aren't you the American Minister?" said the boy. "Yes; I am the American Minister, but I should not dare to introduce you, if I am." "But I am an American," replied the youth, "and I have come all the way from Mount Vernon, the tomb of Washington, on business with the Emperor, for whom I have a present, and I must see him; and I call on you as the Ambassador of my country to introduce me to His Imperial Majesty." "The most I can do, my lad, is to introduce you to one of my Ministers," said Mr. Dallas, "and if he pleases, he may introduce you to the Emperor." "Very well," said the boy, "that will be one step gained; just introduce me to the Minister of His Majesty, if you please." At this point of the dialogue the American Minister took the boy to one of the Imperial Cabinet members, the Minister of the Interior, and introduced him. "Here is a boy who says he has come all the way from Mount Vernon, in America, and that he has some message for the Emperor, and demands an introduction; can you gratify him?" "I cannot introduce him without first consulting His Majesty," replied the autocrat's Minister. "If he is willing, I will introduce him." After a brief lapse of time the Minister returned from an interview with the Emperor, to whom he had related in substance what had been previously said of the boy. The curiosity of Nicholas being excited as to the boy's errand, he was induced to command the Minister to introduce him to "bring him along." "He says he will see you," said the Minister, addressing himself to the Yankee lad. And immediately they set off for the Palace, where the following interlocutory discourse took place between Nicholas and the ragged boy:—"Well, my little fellow, I understand you wish to see me; what is your business?" "I came all the way from the tomb of Washington, at Mount Vernon, in America, and understanding that you liked the character of Washington—" "I have great respect for that illustrious personage," interrupted the Emperor. "Well," continued the youth, as he thrust his hand into his jacket pocket, "I brought this acorn from the tomb of Washington, thinking you might like to plant it in your grounds and raise an oak to his memory. Will you accept it?" "Certainly," replied the Emperor, "and we will go out at once to plant it." No sooner said than done. They proceeded to the palace grounds, and having raised the soil with a spade, the Emperor committed the acorn to the earth with his own hand. Thinking the youth for the simple but agreeable present, the Emperor inquired, "Is there anything more that you wish of me, my lad?" The boy replied: "I should like to see Moscow, wouldn't you?" "What do you want to see Moscow for?" interrogated His Majesty. "Oh, I have long had a desire to see that city, and as you were pleased to inquire for my further wishes, and as I know you could gratify my desire, I thought I would honestly tell you." "Well, you shall see Moscow," said Nicholas; and at once a brouche with six horses was ordered, and the boy was trotted off to the ancient capital by His Majesty's imperial command. "The last I saw of the youth," said Mr. Dallas, "he passed my office in St. Petersburg in a coach with six horses, and as he designed to look at me, he joyfully waved a white handkerchief, of which he had become the possessor, and triumphantly cried out to me: 'Hurrah, I am going to Moscow! I am going to Moscow!'"—*Overland Mail.*

To-day's Advertisements.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates for ADELIADE, all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA, and FIJI.)
(MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship.

"VORWAERTS."
Captain F. Egger, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 6th September, at FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., instead of as previously notified.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1882. [58]

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE (DIRECT),
(OUTSIDE THE BARRIER REEFS).
Taking Cargo at through rates for ADELIADE, all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA, and FIJI.

THE Steamship.

"HUNGARIAN."
Captain, Allison, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 6th September, at FOUR P.M., instead of as previously notified.
The Steamer has excellent Cabin Accommodation.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1882. [56]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship.

"PAXO."
Captain R. Clasper, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 10th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
Consignees are hereby informed, that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1882. [608]

Intimations.

T O K K E E
C O A L M E R C H A N T,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

Y E U Q U A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLOURS.
All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.
IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS.
H O N G K O N G.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

S U N S H I N G.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraving on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [208]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED
EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK.
AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET
Published Daily at Noon, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

S Z H I N G.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER.
Ladies' material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS,
FOR SALE.

No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Account Books ruled to any pattern.
Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

H I E N A M.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH,
WATCH MAKER
AND
ENGRAVER.

WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

W A H L O O N G.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN

PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crape Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.
No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, and June, 1882. [399]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS; PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, PEDDAR'S HILL, 1st March, 1882.

L I N G S H I N G.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.
Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FREE OF CHARGE.
As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this Journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Intimations.

A H O Y.
Hov Lee.
MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk—Conts a Specialty—a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY,
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL, & Co.,
PROPRIETORS,
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.
Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST.

ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

S A M H I N G, (S T U L T Z).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cravattes and Chinties for Dresses in all the newest patterns.
No. 49, and 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Hongs, and places of public resort, and is the Best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, PEDDAR'S HILL,
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

For Sale.

W I N G T Y L O O N G.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sauces, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Olmen's stores at moderate prices.
No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall).

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY.

IS GUARANTEED.
Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing, purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.
Apply to
HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c.
A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN RAMPLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Yokohama and Higo.—Per *Pembroke-shire*, to-day, the 6th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Haiphong.—Per *Renius*, to-day, the 6th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Hungarian*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Peking*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Ningpo and Shanghai.—Per *Chinkiang*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Olympia*, on Saturday, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Nigata Maru*, on Friday, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Bangalore*, on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1882*, which supercedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet "DJEMAH" will be despatched to-morrow, the 7th instant, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.
The Mails per British Contract Packet "GANGES" will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via *Brindisi* to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.
THE FRENCH MAIL.—DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE 5 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.
7 A.M. Post Office opens.
10 A.M. Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M. Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M. Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until.
11.30 A.M. when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M. Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

His Excellency the Administrator has been pleased to approve of the following Hours for closing the English Mails, all further notice, on the days mentioned below.

Friday, 15th September.
29th
Tuesday, 17th October.
31st
11th November.
28th
NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until.
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.
1.—Privates in H.M. Army, or Navy. Non-commissioned Officers. Bandmasters. Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong Stamps. By private steamer the postage is two cents (one penny).
2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.
3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.
4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open.
5.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter; the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or

